

PERKINS CENTRE OF ATTRACTION

Fellow Progressives Start Movement to Oust Him From Party,

COLONEL RUSHES TO HIS DEFENSE

**Court and Declares No Terms
Will Be Made With Repub-
lican Party—Miss Jane Ad-
ams Presents Educa-
tional Plan.**

Theodore Adams, George W. Perkins and Miss Jane Addams headed the list of speakers at the conference of the Progressive party here today. Colonel Roosevelt, digressing from a prepared speech, attacked the Idaho State Supreme Court for its decision during the recent campaign regarding presidential electors.

Mr. Perkins was the centre of attraction when it became known that certain of his fellow Progressives were planning to write him out of the party, and Miss Addams presented a most comprehensive educational campaign plan. When, at the afternoon session, Progressive leaders from various parts of the country told of their experiences in the recent campaign, the conference developed into a love feast.

Colonel Roosevelt's attack on the Idaho court decision came in the way of comment on the action of that court in citing the editor of the Capital-News, of Boise, for contempt because the paper criticized the court's decision. The strongest thing the paper printed was Colonel Roosevelt's own telegram denouncing the decision and declaring the Colonel, who advocated that the Progressive party should support the incumbent president, was a good any line that might be assessed against him. Although the Idaho law makes no provision for presidential electors, the Colonel pointed out, the Supreme Court of that State "permitted Republican and Democratic electors to be put on the ticket by conspiring

own telegram denouncing the decision declared the Colonel, who advocated that the Progressive party fight the case for the defendant editor and make good any fine that might be assessed against him. Although the Idaho law makes no provision for presidential electors, the Colonel pointed out, the Supreme Court of that State permitted Republican and Democratic electors to be put on the ticket by consuming a declaration of intent provided for the election of justices and other officers.

but held that the Progressive ticket could not be nominated by petition because the highest number of vote

permitted as necessary to nominate by petition was 300 for the election of State officials." The Idaho court held electors not to be State officials, notwithstanding the Supreme Court of the United States had held them not to be national officers, he said. He referred to the decision as "outrageous."

Champions Mr. Perkins.

Colonel Roosevelt championed Mr. Perkins heartily. The Colonel declared Mr. Perkins was one of the men he was proud to have as a fellow-worker in the new party. Mr. Perkins, in a

address, resented the insinuation that he was a recent convert to the movement. He had fought for social and industrial reform through his connection with various companies for many years, he said. "The reason why I am with you," he concluded, "is that this is the first national party to take up the practical questions which confront this country. These are the principles which must be adopted if this country would endure."

The educational plan read by Miss

Education and publicity, legislative reference, social and industrial justice, conservation, cost of living, corporation control and popular government. A national committee and executive staff and six bureaus to spread the propaganda are provided for.

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, daughter of the late Julia Ward Howe, author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," told of a vision her mother had a short time before her death, in which she

sa men and women enjoying equal rights. She was heartily cheered when she said:

"I firmly believe that mother saw the coming of the new Progressive party." When Mrs. Elliott ceased speaking the audience rose and sang the famous hymn.

Will Make No Terms.

Colonel Roosevelt made it plain that the program of the Progressive party does not contemplate making terms with the Republican party as

party had come to stay and expected eventually to attract to its banner the progressive men who still gave allegiance to the Republican and Democratic organizations.

As to the leadership, Colonel Roosevelt said the events of the next year or two could be trusted to develop the best men who must be chosen without reference to their own desires but solely with regard to the needs of the people.

Progrsives in Congress and in the State legislatures were urged to get together and push progressive legislation, but they were also counseled to support legislation that would carry out the principles of the new party regardless of what party might introduce it.

Addressing the Progressive National

Committee and other members. Roosevelt congratulated them on what had been accomplished in the short time since the party was organized and gave hope for the future. He did not refer to the outcome of the campaign, but dwelt briefly on the action of the Chicago convention. He said in part:

"In this brief campaign we have

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